CITY ITEMS.

Don Pasquale.-To-night, for the first time in several years, we shall have a chance of hearing Donizetti's favorite comic opera of Don Par pale. The cast is admirable, and promises us a rar real in the performance. The old bachelor Pasqual-sill be personned by Marist, Barrati takes the part of Dr. Maiatesta, Salvi that of Ernesta, and Basio the young widow, Norms. The fatter will sag, in her part, a new rando, composed expressiy for her by Signor Arditi. Those who would have god seats at Castle Garden te-night should go early.

A MANMOTH PERFORMANCE.—The grand Dramatic Juntice, got up in honor and for the beneat of Mr. E. A. Marshall, comes off at Castle Garden to-norms morning, afternoon and night. The entire performance is theetee hours long, and comprice English opera, magic, the ballet, Italian opera, English comedy, acrobatic performances, French frams, German vaudeville, the Ravels and the Remets, the whole concluding with a magnificent toplay of fire-works! For all this, a ticket costsredollars, one might guess; and if he wished to take in nine friends, he would be quite right. Cheap escursion tickets have been arranged on all the principal roads, so that our neighbors from other cities may "assist" at this astenishing speciacle. The programme, in our advertising columns, is well worth reading-

Movements of Troops.-In compliance with orders received a few days since from the War Department, Companies A and H. of the Fourth Regiment of Artallery, now at Fort Columbus, on Governor's Island, are ready for departure. Their destination has not transpired, out the supposition is that he movement has some connection with the disunances in Cuba. The following is a list of the feers commanding the expedition Capt. J. B. Mc Cown, commanding : Brevet Capt. G. W. Getty Brevet Capt. R. C. Drune, Quartermaster Lieut David N. Couch; Licut. James C. Booth. Captain McCown wal receive scaled instructions on board of the transport

A BLOOMER CUSTOMER .- On Saturday a lady in Bloomer costume visited the Custom House, much to the astonishment of the sober officers of that establishment. She wore trowsers open at the bottom, a black sitk visite, trimmed with a deep fringe of the same material, and a broad hat with flowing ribbons. Several inveterate opponents of the Dress Reform were so much astonished at this phenomenon, that they have become sudden and enthusiastic friends of the Bloomer fashion.

LAUNCH .- The ship Trade Wind will be launched to-morrow (Tuesday) morning from Jacob Beil's yard, foot of Housten at. This is a clip per-ship of model similar to that of the White Squail, (which ship made the run from Cape Horn to San Francisco in thirty-nine days,) except that her greater length gives sharper ends. She is the longest merchant smiling ship ever built, and for strength and teauty of model cannot be surpassed. She does much credit to Mr. Heli's acknowledged skill as a tuildes

NAVAL PROMOTIONS .- An American Sailor seds us a letter, complaining that the petty officers of the Navy are mainly chosen from those of our semen who are of foreign birth, to the exclusion of deserving American-born sailors. We presume that our correspondent would find satisfaction by going to the Department at Washington, the Secretary certainly will not allow national prejudice to take the place of merit.

RIGHT AT LAST .- We understand that Dr. Valentine Mott, Jr., has accepted the appointment of the Professorship of Surgery in the Washington University of Baltimore

RAISING THE VALUABLES .- It is said that the people who are exploring the wreck of the English frigate ifussar, lying among the rocks in Hellgate, have got one or two rusty guns and nothing more. There is little prospect of rich reward, w presume, for the wreck has heretofore been pretty well overkauled, and the fact established that there is no treasure in it. In 1812 some speculators went to work and succeeded in raising the guns, but they got nothing else. In 1821 a stock company was formed, \$100 per share, for the purpose of raising the ressel, and considerable money was expended in the enterprise; but the result was only five hundred tuns of pig-iron and some grape-shot. At that time the wreck was blown up with gunpowder, and had there

been any treasure on board, it would probably have been found AWELL MURDER-ARREST OF THE MUR-STREE, HIS WIFE AND NIEGE .- About 1: o'clock ves terday afternoon, another terrible and deliberate murder was perpetrated in the boarding-house No. 4 Chff-st., kept by Mr. and Mrs. Ferris. In a rear toom, in the upper part of the house, hved John Sul lives, his wife Mary, and their nacce, Mary Moran At the time above mentioned, Sullivan and his wife tot into a fight, and soon the former commenced braking the dishes, furniture, &c. The disturbance stracted the attention of the people below stairs, when Edward Smith, a boarder in the family of Mr Ferris, went up and remonstrated with Sullivan whom he attempted to quiet by persuasive means For his interference, Smith received the most shame ful abuse, and finally was secred by Sullivan, and in the scuttle the latter was roughly handled, and came disconduct, at seeing which the wife of Suilivan ud the mi Mary, went to his assistance, and re keved him from the grasp of Smith. Sullivan was to sooner at liberty than he ran to a sideboard, a few feet distant, seized a knife, the blade of which he thinged into the left groun of his antagonist, inflictat a bornd wound. The injured man immediately fed down stars, the blood flowing copiously from ts person, crying, "I am stabbed, I am stabbed The slarm was immediately given in the street, and 2000 reached the 11d Ward Police Station, when Capt. Leanard, with some of his officers, repaired to the place, and found Smith on the floor in the lower "mi room, weitering in his own blood and apparently Lidying condition. By direction of Capt. Leonard Henry, of Beckman-st, was sent for, and soon word, but said he could do nothing to prolong life. in minutes after his arrival the injured man exand Previous to his death, however, officers Sul me. Cline and Donnelly, of the Hd Ward, arrested Silvan, his wife and Mary Moran, who were taken the Station-house and locked up in separate cells. The room where the fatal blow was given was seched, in order to faul the deadly weapon, but Whost success, at least to a certainty. A number of Mic-knives, one or two butcher-knives, and a large unber of pocket or jack-knives were found in the non occupied by the prisoners. A bloody cotton was found in the room by Capt Leonard, on which evidently had been wiped the knife used by Sulivan. The rear yard was also thoroughly withed with a view to find the knife, but no deerery was made. A man named Brennan, a boarder The family of Mr. Ferris, being attracted up stairs the time of the disturbance, saw the deceased in be hards of the women, and also saw Sullivan go to he adeboard for the weapon. Another boarder in debouse, named Welch, it is said, saw the same as benan, but both being so terrified at the sight, dard no assistance until n was too late. Besides he sab in the groin which the deceased received, bre were one or two others in the back ; they, hower, being triding in their nature. The deceased is that 30 years of age, born in Ireland, by profession apearpenter, and it is said was a quiet, inof.

creindividual. Sullivan, on the other hand, is a

when and quarrelsome fellow, he having been

intel frequently for beating his wife, and also for

efenses. He keeps a nunk-shop at 111 John-st.,

baptien been suspected of, if not arrested for,

being an extensive receiver of stolen goods. Dr. Leng, resident surgeon at the City Hospital, was

alled to make a post mortem examination on the

body of the deceased, which he did. We should have

said eisewhere that the deceased only lived about

a minutes after receiving the injuries which caused his death. Coroner Geer will hold an inquest on the

body at 10 o'clock this morning at the Hd Ward Po-ice Station. Much credit is due to Capt Leonard,

by members of the City press, for furnishing them the correct and early information relative to the comble affair.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER .-- About 41 o'clock esterday afternoon, a desperate fellow, named Micharl Gavney, residing at 58 Center st., attempted to kill his wife by striking her on the head with an ax. He was lookily prevented from executing the named Thomas Walters, who interfered while the weapon was drawn by the brids to bury in the brain of his wife. Walters wrenched the ax from Garney, who was so exasperated that e cought a large butcher's knule and pursued Walers into the street, where he was caught by the Vith Ward Police, and committed to prison by Justice

ANOTHER SHAMEFUL AND SERIOUS RIOT N THE SEXTEENTH Wann .- On Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock, a riotous gang of raffian- congre gated in Tenth-avenue, near Twenty-fourth-st., and fell upon a man named Cuidy, whom they beat in a dangerous manner. Officers Houston and Patton be ing near at the time, rushed in to arrest the leader. the mob, when they were assaulted, knocked lown and beat in a brutal manner. Capt. Stevenson, of the XVIth Ward, with all his reserve force, repaired to the place, and found the avenue filled with a highly excited crowd as far down as Fifteenth-st. The Captain, with his men, commenced an attack on the ruffians, two of whom, named Robert and Daniel McGowan, after a desperate fight, they ar rested and looked up in the Station-house. These fellows appeared to be the instigators of the disturbance, and in possession of one of them was found a heavy square club with sharp corners, which was covered with blood. The excited crowd was at length dispersed and quiet restored. Aiderman Delamater was on the ground, and active in quell-

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. - A married woman giving her name as Bridget Bonecum, on Saturday evening jumped from the Battery wall into the North River, with intent to terminate her miserable existence. She however was rescued from the water by a Mr. Ayres, residing at No. 1 Bridge-st. When taken to the Station-house, she stated that her hus-band had expressed a desire to have her establish a house of ill-repute, but preferring death to such a course, she resolved to drown herself, as by so doing she would not be the instrument of her own disgrace and that of her family.

UNKNOWN FEMALE FOUND DROWNED .-An inquest was held a day or two since on the body of an unknown female, found drowned on the shore, five miles above Fort Lee. She had on a white muslin frock, with red spots, and a gold ring on the small finger of the right hand. She appeared to be about twenty years of age, and to have been but a short time in the water. For information, apply to Abraham Carlock, Coroner, at Fort Lee.

FOUND DROWNED .- On Friday night, the bodies of two unknown men were found drowned, one in the dock foot of Spring-st., and the other at the foot of Canal-st. They were both taken in charge by the Police.

DEATH BY DROWNING .- On Saturday morning the body of an unknown man, apparently an emigrant, about 70 years of age, was found float ing in the dock foot of Cortland-st., N. R. The deceased was dressed in a blue striped shirt, fustian pants, blue cloth vest, blue socks and coarse shoes. He is thought to have been in the water only a few days.

Accidental Daowning .- On Friday vening, a German lad, eight years of age, named David Rhinder, while playing on pier 37, East River accidentally fell into the dock and was drowned. His body was soon recovered, and conveyed to the residence of his distressed parents, No. 30 Christie-st. where the Coroner held an inquest.

SUDDEN DEATH IN THE STREET.-Yesterday merning, about 7 o'clock, a man named Patrick O'Brien, who lived at No. 106 11th-st., dropped sud denly on the corner of 6th-st. and the Bowery, and died almost instantly. He was picked up by the XVIIth-Ward Police, and conveyed to the Stationhouse, and the Coroner notified. The deceased was an intemperate man, and it is thought he died in a fit of delirana tremeas.

SUDDEN DEATH .- Coroner Geer was called to the house 118 Orange-st, to hold an inquest on the body of a colored woman, named Jane Carlos, who died suddenly on Friday night. A verdict of death by apoplexy was returned by the Jury.

RUN OVER AND KILLED .- A little girl. 10 years of age, named 1za Mead, fell from the rear of a wagon on which she was riding, and before she could recover herself and escape from the road, she was run over by one of Reynolds & Weart's stages and killed instantly. Her dead body was taken to 228 9th-av., the residence of her friends, where the Coroner was called to hold an inquest. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Jury.

Bodies Recovered .- Yesterday afternoon the bodies of two boys, children of Mrs. Green who, with their mother and others, were drowned on Thursday afternoon by the upsetting of a sail boat, just at the entrance of the Kills,) were brought to this City on board the Huguenot. The bodies of the two sailors have also been recovered, and are buried on Staten Island. All the males have thus been recovered, and we understand that Miss Pascal was also found. A six-pounder cannon was taken down from our arsenal, and fired all day yesterday at brief intervals, in the hope of raising the other bodies, but up to 2 o'clock nothing had been seen of

Another Accident from Camphene .-On Thursday night last, a man named Timms, resid mg at the corner of 10th-av. and 51st-st., was dreadfully burned in the face and breast by the explosion of a small can of camphene, with which he was fill ing a lamp. What renders this case singular, above others of every-day occurrence, is the fact that, a the time of the explosion, there was no fire within three feet of the can. Mr. Timms was filling one iamp by the light of another, and was more than a yard distant from the one lighted, when the flame caught, as if along a train of powder, and produced the disastrous result which we have recorded. Mr l'imms is now confined to his bed, and his recovery is quite doubtful. He lately buried his wife, and has four children of tender age. His case is a hard one indeed, as he is by no means able to sustain the less of time which must occur.

-This is one more instance of the danger which attends the use of burning-durds . if the highly volatile vapor of these fluids conducts flame, we have an explanation of many explosions where it has been averred that all proper care was taken. The only way to be safe is to abandon the use of the stuff alto-

RUNAWAY HORSES .- Yesterday afternoon span of horses employed on the Harlem Railroad, while detached from their car, ran up Center-st. at full speed, putting people in peril of their lives, but fortunately hurting no one. They were stopped by coming in contact with a car which was upward bound, one horse was badly wounded, and the car was slightly broken.

THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY .- While officers Robb and Jones of the XIth Ward Police were on duty near the corner of Av. C and 6th-st., about o'clock yesterday morning, they discovered a bright light issuing from some stables in the rear of Union Hall, and immediately went to the place, where in the loft and among the hay, they found a burning bundle of cotton rags well saturated with camphene. Fortunately the fire had not communicated with the hay, and was easily extinguished by the officers, thereby saving the stables, in which were quantities of hay, grain, and about a dozen horses Within the last month many attempts have been made to burn these stables. The Police should look sharp at the premises, and if possible arrest the in-

NARROW ESCAPE .- About 11 o'clock yesterday morning, officer Simpson, of the Wilth Ward, found asleep in Catharine Market a man giving his name as John Moore, who had in his possession three notes of exchange and gold com to the amount of \$1,495. He was taken to the Stationhouse and provided with a safer lodging-place. Moore being, as it were, in a den of thieves, was very lucky in not losing his funds, with which he had just returned from California.

ARREST ON Suspicion .- A man giving his name as John H. McCann, was arrested by officer Duffon, of the VIIth Ward, on suspicion of having stolen three shawls, valued at \$75, which were found n his possession. Persons having lost such property the shawls by calling on Sidney II. Stuart. Clerk of Police, Hells of Justice, McCann was ommitted for examination by Justice Lathrop.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARGENY .- The VIth Ward Police took into custody a German named Frederick Paster, who stands charged with breaking open the trunk belonging to a German acquaintance, and stealing therefrom a gold watch and chain worth \$100. Justice Lathrop held the accused for a further investigation of the matter.

ARREST FOR BURGLARY .- A man named Cornelius Grant was arrested in the XVIIth Ward, charged with having forcibly entered the store-room of the bark Lawrence, lying in the East River, with intent to steal. Judge Timpson held the secused for examination.

SELLING LOTTERY POLICIES .-- Officer Kain, of the VIIth Ward, arrested a man named George E. Stubbs, who stands charged with selling and dealing in lottery policies, contrary to law. Stubbs was held for examination by Judge Timpson

MARINE COURT-Before Judge Cowle -Henry Kehoe agt Norman Peck, under the lien law. Suit against the alleged owner of property on the southwest corner of 28th-st. and 9th-av., to recover \$100 for digging a cellar. Plaintiff made the agreement for the work with Addison Alger, and it is contended for defense that Mr. A., and not Mr. Peck, is the owner. On the other hand, it is said that Mr. P. is in fact the owner, not having given a deed to Mr. Alger, although he covenanted to give to Mr. A (who is a builder) one on the buildings being finished. taking back a bend and mortgage, and that until said deed was given, Mr. P. was the owner, and Mr. A. the contractor. Decision reserved.

THE RIOT AT WEST-POINT .- There are so many contradictory statements of this affair, that we are in doubt as to the origin of the row, and as to the true location of the blame. But it is certain that the first provocation was given by the excursion party, who went upon the premises of Mr. Cozzens, where Mr. C. had long ago advertized that he could not and would not accommodate large parties of that sort. The Volunteers, we are glad to learn, were not in the melee. If the stories of the Jersey folks are true, they were not to blame, so " no body"-that incorrigible mischief-maker-was prob ably the fellow who began the disturbance. Without seeking further for the cause, we will only state our conviction that Mr. Cozzens was only doing his buty in the protection of his property, and of course must be held innocent. We annex a note which exonerates the Volunteers

onerates the Volunteers

"In your paper of Saturday morning, a notice appeared, reflecting rather severely on the New-York Volunteers, stating that they, in connection with the Wright Rides, of Jersey City, made a gross and wanton attack upon Mr. Cozzens, at his house at West-Point, breaking his furniture, &c. As one of the members of the New York Volunteers, I consider it to be my duty to give a true statement of the west-roint, oreasing as interest to the members of the New York Volunteers, I consecute it to be my duty to give a true statement of the conduct of the corps on that occasion. On landing at West-Point, the Volunteers formed under the command of Licut. Browne, and, with the colors at their bead, marched direct to the Military Academy, where they remained until after the evening parade of the Cadets, then, in the same quiet and orderly manner, returned to the boat. Not a member of the regiment stopped at Mr. Cozzons's Hatel, either going or returning, and not one of the Volunteers was in any way connected with the disturbance, they being strangers to the whole afair until after the boat had left West-Point. By giving this a place in your columns, you will confer a lasting favor on the New-York Volunteers.

THE CONSCIENCE AFFAIR ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.-in The Tribune of the 5th inst. we pubushed an article concerning the punishment of a soldier at Fort Columbus, on the estensible ground of his refusing to attend Protestant service -the sol dier (Duggan) being a Roman Catholic In justice to General Wool, we publish the following documents, which put a different face on the matter. are glad to exonerate the Commander of the Eastern Division from a charge which we were so very

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBLES

As an act of justice to the military service, the Secretary of War, and myself, I am induced to no-tice an article published in The Boston Atlas, and other papers, headed "Liberty of Conscience—the Secretary of War," relating to the case of Private Duggan, of the 4th Artillery.

It is not true, as asserted by the Editor of To-Atlas, that Private Duggan was punished for refusing to attend church, nor is it true that the sentence was set aside by the Secretary of War. For disobedience of orders, and leaving his company without permission, he was subjected to the pay ment of a fine of about five dollars, and this is all the punishment be has received. The following letter to the Secretary, however, exhibits a true history of

Washington, Saturday July 5, 1831.

Sir. I have the honor, agreeably to your (verbal) request, to report my action in the case of Private Duggan, 4th Artillery, who was tried at Fort Columbus, by a General Court Marial, ordered by Brevet Briganier-General Walbach. The proceedings of the Court were transmitted to General Walbach, who declined acting in the case, and sent them to myself for decision. I returned the proceedings to the General, with instructions, in which I observed that, mamuch as Duggan exhibited far more a spirit of insubordination than religious scruples, I thought he deserved punishment. At the same time, I suggested that, excepting a fire of five dollars, the sentence be crimitted. The General still declined acting in the case, and returned the proceedings to me, with a re-Washington, Saturday, July 5, 1851. remitted. The General still defined assing it case, and returned the proceedings to me with a request that I would submit the case to higher authority for decision. This I declined to do, and issued the inclosed order, (which remitted the sentence with the exception of the line of five dollars.) informing Gen. Walbach by letter that if he desired to have the question settled by magar.

a Catholic should attend a Protestant church, on ms a Catholic should attend a Protestant church. But the case was not one of that character. The punishment inflicted was not on account of his religious scruples, but for refusing to apply to his commanding officer for permission to stay away from church and for leaving his company without permission.

I am, very respectfully, your obd't, servant, (Signed)

John E. Wood. question settled by higher authority, whether or not a Catholic should attend a Protestant church, on his

It is proper, however, to remark, that previous to receiving the letter of the Secretary of War, dated he 15th of July last, that portion, also, of the sentence imposing a fine of \$5 per month was remitted. By this remission, Duggan was subjected only to a fine of \$5. The following is my reply to the Sec-

Headquarters, Eastern Division, Treet, N. Y., July 18, 1831.

Siz: I had the honor this day to receive your communication of the 18th inst. In answer thereto, I would enclose two orders showing my action in the case of private James Duggai, the coldier, I presume, alluded to as having been punished for refusing to go to church. Allow me to say that he was not nearly deformed for refusing to go to church as you will sume, alfuded to as having or me to say that he was not purished for refusing to go to church, as you will perceive by an examination of the order No. 11. By special order, No. 25, you will also observe that I have remutted the residue of his sentence. The only punishment he received was a fine of about five dollars.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant.

John E. Woot.

There was no evidence before the Court, except the simple declaration of Duggan to one of the wi nesses, that he was a Catholic. From the testimony of Col. Gardner, I have no doubt that had Duggan communicated to the Colonel that, on account of hi religious scruples, he could not conscientiously attend a Protestant church, he would have been excused. But this he would not do, and left his company. For this act of disobedience and insubordina tion, and for nothing else. I approved so much of the

sentence as imposed a fine of five dollars. From the remark of the Editor of The Atlas upon the letter of the Secretary of War, it might be inferred that the officers of the Army, as well as my

self, are intolerant, and would "punish a man for declining to give up to his officers in the Army his religious belief." I am gratified to find the Editor exhibiting toward the Catholics and especially to the irish, those tolerant feelings which no less become his head than his heart. But I yield not to him or any one else in feeling and sympathy for a mople who have suffered more from oppression bad government than any other on the face of the Far from it. Indeed, I would extent to them, to the follest extent, the guarantees of the Constitu

tion-civil and religious liberty. John E. Wood, U. S. A.

EMIGRANT RUNNERS, &c.-The adourned meeting of these folks on Saturday, was very noisy, and resulted in nothing. After an a tjournment, sine die, the President, Mr. Daly, expressed his determination to form another society for mutual protection, and got up the following call. on the spot, for a meeting on Monday evening

New-York, Saturday, August 9, 1851. We, the undersigned, forwarders, runners, as boarding-house keepers, will hold a public meeting at 64 Greenwich-st, on Monday evening at clock, to form ourselves into a society for self-pro-

w. H. Scofield, G. W. Daiv, J. Van Sable, S. Plotner, M. Merry, A. W. Nathan, Robert Walker, Jas. Enright, J. Centhers, Thomas Currie, Th's Whittsker, C. Garliner, Samuel Currie, M. Philip, J. Whiten, and J. Selover, John Enright, numerous others. J. Selover, John Enrig P. Kreuder, H. Husted,

Nisto's .- To-night Celestine Franck ap pears in Le Diable a Quatre, and Antoine and Fran-cois Ravel in the Green Monster.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS .- An adjourned

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

neeting of the Board of Supervisors took place at the County Jail on Saturday afternoon, Dr. A. J. Berry, President, in the Chair. The names of the Standing Committee for the casuing year were read and confirmed, and the Annual Report of the County Treasurer, of moneys and accounts under his control, was presented, and referred to the appropriate Committee. Application was made to raise \$100 for road purposes in Flatlands, and certificate of charges. and claims on the town of New-Utrecht, for 1851 was presented and referred to the Committee on Accounts. The Board then proceeded to the formation of the Grand Jury lists of Kings County, for the coming year.

Aid. Spinola presented the report of the Special Committee on the Lunatic Asylum, recommending the purchase of a farm lying between 58th-st (Go warus) and the New-Utrecht line, containing about forty acres. This farm commands a view of New-York Bay, and from its healthful position, good condition, and other advantages, was most eligible for the purpose. After a long discussion, in which all the members acknowledged the very superior eligibility of this site, but the only objection to which was the expense of purchase, (about \$50,000.) it was finally resolved that they should meet in Committee of the Whole on Tuesday afternoon, to examine it as well as the other proposed sites, on the County Parm and eisewhere. A motion was adopted, reconsidering the question passed at the last meeting, as to the increase of salary sought by R. B. Dawson Surrogate's Clerk. It was then moved and carried that his salary be \$700, instead of \$800. The Eagle and Assertizer newspapers are designated to print the laws of the County, and the Board adjourned to Thursday next, at 3 P. M.

NEW FIRE COMPANY .- A new company has been formed, which already numbers some fifty members, called Hamilton Co. No. 15, and by the assistance of Mr. Anderson, Chief Engineer, they have secured a fine engine-house on Van Brunt-st. between Union and President, and have made arrangements for procuring a new engine, of the best construction, which they intend to bring home thisafternoon. On their way home they are to have a trial with the new engine of Company No. 9, which will be brought home on the same day, in order to test the relative especities of the two engines, and as both are expected to be first-rate machines, the trial will be very interesting.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER .- A man named Dennis O'Neil was taken into custody on Saturday by officer Cuscadden, for entering the house of Ellen Lewis, 44 Main-st., and beating her, and attempting to stab her with a knife. He was committed to

BATHERS .- A large number of men and boys were arrested vesterday by the HII District Police, for bathing along the water-front of the city, in violation of a late ordinance.

Rumors of Sir John Franklin-Four Bodies Found.

We find the following letter in The Bunder Advertiser of July 26

DENDER, Tuesday, July 22, 1851.

been out one and a half years, east anchor at Stromness, and sent her letters and papers by post. A letter was received in Aberdeen on Monday, by Mr. John

ness, and sent her letters and papers by post. A letter was received in Aberdeen on Monday, by Mr John Douglass, King-st., from his brother, Mr. G. Douglass, mate of the aforesaid ship. It contains the following affecting narrative.

"In February last our ship's crow partially abandoned the vessel, and creeted a large show house on the shore, it being in many respects more comfortable than on board, and better suited for hunting operations. We had been at that time five months frozen up in Lancaster Sound. In one of our excursions we fell in with a party of Esquimaux Indians, nine in number, they had a slight knowledge of our language, they inquired whether we were English or Americans. On being satisfied on that point, they inquired if we belonged to Chief Frankan. The idea now flashed upon our minds that they knew something of Sir John and his crew, and we answered in the affirmative. They then pointed to the right, to a towering heap of snowy mountains, and by their gestures they signified they had gone to sleep. We brought them to our snow-house, when I instantly reported the case to Mr. Robb, our captain, and it was agreed that a party of twelve men would accompany the Indians, and probe their story to the foundation. The party consisted of Mr. Pare, repoined the case to Mr. Robb, our captain, and it was agreed that a party of twelve men would accompany the Indians, and probe their story to the foundation. The party consisted of Mr. Page, our surgeon. J. Brown, carpenter, Wilson, Blair, Hall, Murray, Agnew, Crosley, Jones, Jenkinson, Rafferty, scamen. and myseif. We had a plettful supply of provisions, which were packed into a flat-bottomed boat, which was covered with seal skin, and several rides, spears, &c. We started on our dreaty journey on March 27. Our route was one of the whitest which can be conjectured. We acceeded in a ziz-zag course up one hill, down another, then to the right, then to the left, then to the right again. On the fourth day, symptoms of disconlent began to be manifested by our hardy tars; our fee were cut and woonded with the sharp projecting tragments of ice, the thaw was setting in, and we were apprehensive of being bursed by the failing avalanche of show, which descends like lightning down the sides of the mountains. On the 10th day, April 5, our guides led us into a large natural amphitheater among the mountains. After a journey of some miles we descrited, something waving over the snow—it was a black slik handkerchief tied to the top of a walking-stick. We eagerly drew out the staff, and commenced operations by digzing about two feet deep. a stack six handserence their of the top of a water ing-stick. We eagerly drew out the staff, and com-menced operations by digging about two feet deep. We came on the body of a man, and in a few minutes after we discovered three other bodies. They were frozen like icicles; decomposition had not com-menced. Their beards were long and shaggy, while their rigid features and wasted innos spoke in the lan-vage of rathrog-box had ded from want.

their rigid features and wasted innos spoke in the language of nature—they had died from want.

"Their dress was that of British seamen in cold latitudes. One man had his name written, or rather engraved, on his orm, "H. Carr." The rest were all more or less marked some had crosses on their breasts, others stars, ships, letters, &c. Our hearts sickened at the sight. We replaced them in their cold, desolate graves, and set up the same sad momento more. Poor fellows, I exclaimed, you have attempted to regain your homes by an overland journey, but you are left in the desert.

"The Indians could give us no more intelligence, so we returned. The most probable conjecture is, a large party had set out from Sir John Franklin's ex-

so we returned. The most probable conjecture is, a large party had set out from Sir John Franklin's exlarge party has set out from pedition, four had thus perished, in all probability the whole of them are now dead." [Extracts from the letter of Mr. G. Douglass to [Extracts from the letter of Mr. G. Douglass to

ir John Dougiass, Aberdeen, on board the Flora By inserting the letter, you will oblige Yours, respectfully. Thomas Reid.

BY TELEGRAPH. Tremendous Storm in Connecticut.

Harryone, Saturday, Aug. 9, 1851.
A tremendous storm passed over this city this afmoon. Trees were uprooted, and some roofs of
mass were bloomed. ternoon. Trees were houses were blown off. In Windsor, we less In Windsor, we learn that a house was blown down, and a woman killed.

Markets .. Norpolk, August & Wheat is dull and heavy. Come is in fair demand at 56%57c for mixed, and 58%50 for white.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Kentucky Election. Louisville, Friday, August 8, 1851.

Powell, (Opp.) for Governor, makes a net gain of 2,200 votes, in 16 counties, on Critteeden's majority of 8,448. Thompson, (Wing.) for Lieut-Governor was ahead of Dixon, (Whig.) for Governor, and Wickliffe, (Opp.) for Lieut-Governor, fails far be hind Poweil, Opp.1 Governor.

District III Ewing, (Whig)
District IV Wood, (Whig)
District V Stone, (Oop.) probably
District VI White, (Whig)
District VII Marshall, (Whig) probably
District VII Breckenridge, (Opp.)
District VII Wason (Opp.) District III Mason, (Opp.)

District X.——Stanton, (Opp.)
The calculations of the members of the Legislature are not finished vet, but appearances indicate that both Houses will be Whig. Additional returns received leave no doubt of the Adoutional returns received feave an doubt of the election of L. W. Powell (Opp.) as Governor, and J. B. Thompson (Whig) as Leut. Governor, who runs far ahead. Both the Whig and Opposition vote has

fallen off very largely this year. Returns from 20 countres show Dixon's loss to be 3.241 from the vote for Gov. Crittenden. In the same countries, C. M. Clay received 440 votes.

Indiana.

Isbuarables, Thursday, Adgust 7, 1851.

All the Congressional Districts have been heard from, except the 1st and the Vlth. The following persons are thought to be elected:

Ist District. 1. Q De Bruler, (Whig.)

Ild Cyrus L. Dunham, (Opp.)

Ild John L. Robinson, (Oop.)

Ivh Sam'l W. Parser, (Wing.)

Vth Thos. A. Hendricks, (Opp.)

Vilth Wills A. Gorman, (Opp.)

Vilth John G. Davis, (Opp.)

Vilth Daniel Macc., (Opp.)

Vilth Graham N. Pitch, (Opp.)

Ivh Graham W. Borden, (Opp.)

Ath James W. Borden, (Opp.)

IXth Graham N. Fitch, (Opp. Mb. James W. Borden, (Opp. Total, 8 Oppesition and 2 Whigs. Last Congredence of the Legislature is still uncertain.

Tennessee.

Nasirville, Friday, Angust 8, 1851.

We have heard enough to satisfy us that Gen.
Campbell, the Wing candidate for Governor, has
gained greatly on the Whig majority two years ago.

In the 12 precincts already heard from, in Davidson
County, he has a majority of 448.

Seventeen precincts in Summer County also show
a gain of 200 for Campbell.

In Marry, Campbell.

In Marry, Campbell.

in Matry, formerly a Loco County, Campbell has gained 275.

In Montgomery County, as far as heard from, Campbell's gain is over 100.

In Wilson County, in twenty-two precincts, his same 150.

Partial returns from Wayne County show a Whig oss of five votes.

Returns from five Counties show a Whig gain on

the gubernatorial vote of 900.

Witham Cullom, Whig, has been elected in the VIIIth or Nashville district.

Davidson, Wilson, Wayne, and Montgomery Counties have all elected the Whig candidates for the Lecter Charles and Montgomery Counties have all elected the Whig candidates for the Lecter Charles and Montgomery Counties have all elected the Whig candidates for the Lecter Charles and Montgomery Counties have all elected the Whig candidates for the Lecter Charles and Montgomery Counties and Montgomery Co

Two Loces have been elected to the Legislature in

wo Locks in the formerly strong Loco-Foco Senatorial dis-terior composed of Morris and Gales, Mr. Osborn, etg., is elected, though not expected. It is a most

Stonishing Whig gain in Robertson County.
There is also a Whig gain in Robertson County.
These returns indicate a decisive Whig victory in

North-Carolina Election.

North-Carolina Election.

North-Carolina Election.

North-Carolina Election have been received here in District IX, Edenion gives Outlaw, (Union Whig, for Congress, 128, and Martin, (Opp.) 22. Hartford gives Outlaw 163, and Martin 75. Outlaw, doubtless, is chosen.

RALEGOR, Friday, Aug 8, 1851.
Sufficient returns have not been received to give
the precise result, but the various parts of the State
heard from indicate that the Umon ticket generally

Das been Successin		
VIII TO DESCRIPT !	Norrolk, Saturday,	
	Stanly.	Ruffin
Tyrrell	371	104
Washington	94 maj	599
Beaufort	1,010	575
Pitts	50-60 maj.	
Stanly's gain since	last election is 171,	and he is

doubtless elected Fined for Violating the Passenger Laws-The

Fined for Violating the Passenger Laws—The Southern Mail.

Baltinone, Saturday, Aug. 9, 1851.
The following vessels have been libelled at this port for violation of the Passenger Law, ships Athens and Living Age, from Liverpool, Wichelhausen, Martha Goethe, and Aider, from Bremen, brigs Orion, from do., and Falcon, from Wexford. These vessels, failing to have separate berths for each passenger, were fined \$5 each—making altogether the sum of \$6.400.

gether the sum of \$6,400.

The Southern Mail, as late as due, has arrived, but brings no news of importance.

Day's Conviction.

Washingoros, Saturday, Aug. 9, 1851.

The jury in the case of Day came in this evening with a verdict of "Guilly." A motion was then made by his counsel for a new triat, but on what grounds I have not ascertained.

Terrific Storm. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10, 1851. A storm of two hours' duration visited us las

accompanied by thunder, lightning, rain and flooded streets. Much damage was done. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10, 1851.
Orders have reached here from the Navy Department, for the frighte Saranac to be in readiness to sail on Wednesday. Supposed destination, Cuba

Duel in Mississippi.

Vicks augo, Thursday, Aug. 7, 1851.
This forenoon Walter Brooke and Judge Reed fought a duel at Lexington, Miss. At the first fire Reed's ball grazed Brook's spine, but did not bury. The affair thus ended.

The Great Railroad Jubilee-Rev. Mr Rogers,

The Great Railroad Jubilee-Rev. Mr Rogers.

Boston, August 19, 1851.

A Committee appointed by the City Government left here yesterday for Canada, to confer with the Governor-General, and also to invite the municipal authorities of the principal cities in the Provinces and the United States to join in the Railway Jubilee, which is to be celebrated sometime in September. Invitations are also to be extended to the railroad officers throughout New-England. The festivities will be extended through three days, and will commemorate the opening of the Ogdensburg Railroad to Montreal, (which will be finished on Tucsday,) the completion of the Grand Junction Railway, and the sailing of the steamship S. S. Lewis, the pioneer of the new steam line to Liverpool.

We are sorry to say that Rev. William M. Rogers, of the Winter st. Church, is not expected to recover. His friends fear he will not outlive the night.

A clerk in the employ of J. W. Blodgett & Co., dry goods dealers in Pearl-st., either lost or was polling on the Merchants' Bank. He had the money to pay a check.

Sulcide-Counterfeiting Case-The Murder in

Rhode Island.

Bosron, Saturday, Aug. 9, 1851.

Ralph Whitchead, an Englishman, was found drewned in French River, near Webster, Mass., a few days since. He had previously offered a man \$250 to kill him, saying that his time was come, and he must die some way. The deceased was of intermediate in the same way of the same way.

\$270 to kill him, saying that his time was come, and he must die some way. The deceased was of intemperate habits, which led to insanity.

Edward B. Howe, who was recently arrested for passing counterfeit bills on the "Housatome" and "Old Colony" banks, has been held to bail, at Plymouth, in the sum of \$1,800, for trial next week.

The potash found buried with the supposed body of Abby Cookson, at Seekonk, R. 1, it is said, was sold by a gentleman of Pawtucket, who asserts that he could recognize the person who bought it.

Melancholy Accident.

Melancholy Accident.

Provious E. A. Boat. in which were Mr. Rufus Reed, a brewer, of this city, his two daughters, two Misses Potter, of Prudence Island, and two other persons, names not yet ascertained, was upset in a gale yesterday noon near Bristol. The four young women were drowned. Mr. Reed sustained himself by swimming, and the other two by clinging to a portion of the mast which remained above water, until they were rescued by the crew of another boat. Only one body has been recovered.

Venezuela. Referring to the article which appeared

in our paper of Friday, we have now to state that we have received communications from Caraccas to a very late date, the 11th of July, which completely confirm our previous advices. The 5th of July, the anniversary of the indepen-

dence of Venezuela, was celebrated with a pomp, an enthusiasm and solemnity heretofore unequalled. The public functionaries, magistrates and citizens, who had on that day assembled in the Government Palace, were addressed by the President in a strain of animated and glowing eloquence! abounding in generous sentiments,

and setting forth the ideas of progress and mo rality which animate the first magistrate of that Republic. The man who has fought the battles of his country, and has endured privations of every kind to establish her liberty, becomes ea thusiastic when speaking of the achieve neets of her sons, and the future which awaits her. We sub cin a translation of the entire speech

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT J. G. MONAGAS

TO THOSE PRESENT of the Palace of Government during the National Festival of the 5th of July, 1884, after the Act of Independence had been read. PALLOW CITIZENS, FUN TIONARIES AND MADISTRATE

You have just heard resound, after their having been conservated for forty years in our American annals, the eloquent and energetic words by which the pairnotism of an entire generation proclaime! us independent. The greater part of that generation was cut down by the swont of tyranny, and its remains have now almost entirely disappeared. After a thousand struggles, sacrifices, reverses and victo-ies, these words have remained to us as the sum-mary of a period of sublime abnegation, of bloodshed many of a period of sublime abhevation, of bloodshee in forcents, of the most dreadful suffering, of deeds so producious, that the imagination can scarcely comprehend them. They were more powerful and contained more studies than the courageous and earthiseastic men by whom they were pronounced, they were the first breathings, the first cry of existence, long restrained, of an enclaved people, who were not born to remain siaves upon the soil of thecety of a people destined, in common with all their bretitien, to teach those of a more naivent race than themselves to live the life of sovereign nations. themselves to live the life of sovereign nations. Every expression contained in these words, although a hundred times crused by the dagger of the most groomy despotism, has been a hundred times reta-scribed by the fettered hand of a martyr or by the conquering sword of a hero; there is not one of them which has not found for echo the clamor of a battle or the expiring shouts of virtue upon the scaffold. We have just repeated them, full of noble pride, in the science of our patriotic assemblage, and imbured

the silence of our patriotic assemblage, and imbord by a religious feeling, such as is always inspired by that which is more elevated than man, and of such high importance as the destinies of a people; those who shall come after us will also repeat these words and be impressed with the same emotions, and be-fore them, as before the resplendent star which rises still the same to control the world, they will pass on, protected by the light of truth, to generations who will have the nappiness to be born Americans, to in-

terrors, humiliations, miseries and tortures, which niquity had not invented even in the days when it miguity has not invented even in the days when it was in the service of the most odious fanaticism, backed by the most absolute power. It has been necessary, in order to save this Act from a thousand shipwrecks, and to place it securely where it now is, remote from the chance of any further attack, and above the reach of every insult, that the Venezueabove the reach of every insult, that the Venezue-lans, redoubling their intrepisity and strengthening themselves by their misfortunes, should perform a crusade, hastening from combat to combat, over one half of the vast continent which we inhabit. It was necessary, in order to make these regions the empire of liberty, that its soil should be consecrated by being soaked with the blood of its valiant and virtubeing soaked with the blood of its valiant and virtu-ous some. Thus it is that this document, attmirable in itself, increases in its proportions and magnifies itself still more and more to our eyes; because it not only constitutes the first page in the sacred volume of our laws, but it is at the same time the most fitting inscription to be placed around the Pantheon of our illustrious men, and a frontispiece worthy of that poem of realized prodigies which we have for our

ristory.

Fellow-citizens, let us for a few moments contem Fellow-citizens, let us for a few moments contemplate this great Charter, imbired by the feeling who he produced it. Let us consider it as it is, as a mandate which has descended from above on the wings of the brilliant Destiny of our America, and that the homage which we tender to it may be complete, let us supply the places of the absent—as well those which are to come as those who have passed away, let them come and occupy the places which belong to them, on either side of this monument, those enthusiastic patriots who, though with the prospect of a hundred future battles, bore the flag of liberty victoriously through our streets and public squares, and mutually swore to each other, in their own nd mutually swore to each other, in their own names and that of their sons, to defend this Charter, and to offer their lives, if necessary, as a holocaust to the national glory. Let them come and unite themselves with us, all that generation of soldiers who, from their intrepolity, well deserve the glorious title of Joberators of their country, and who, illustrious martyrs, or heroic conquerors, have left us traces of their steps in the longest road that ever a people traveled in defense of liberty, laurels, principles, institutions, great examples in every degree, of republican virtue to be imitated, let their also come those nations who werestrengthened or called into life by the genus of the great lon of Venezuela, thus rendering illustrious our annals and theirs, and present themselves as sons of the thought of the 5th of July, sharing, or members of the same family, the general inheritance of glory and independence, finally, let those come who are to come after us, since their spirit will be the same that animates our breasts, and will be the same that animates our breasts, and which has lived throughout our history. All thus united, years being thus blended in this solemn which has he'd throughout our history. At thus mitted, years being thus blended in this solema moment which belongs to all, let us renew, in the name of the past and of the future, the oats which on the promulgation of this act our fathers made let us fully comprehend the duties which it imposes on us, and will, no doubt, be as fruitful to us as it was to them, this act and this outh have been our shield, and it will ever be our national life, from this origin has proceeded whatever there is notile or memorable in our country. That this day, fellow-citizens, in which our hearts, our recollections, our thoughts are full of the most lofty feelings, deeds and deas may always cause all that is ephemeral, personal and petty to disappear, and raise our minds to the level of the mission which the times have imposed upon us, and which a sacred inheritance minds to the level of the mission which the times have imposed upon us, and which a sacred inheritance commands we should fulfull with the generosity and valor of those who have passed away, let us abandon and miserable passions of the day in which we here, and which cloud our feelings for our country with the gloom of reciprocal distrust, let us ruise our serves to our real height, and from it, united as brothers, let us serve, as worthy sons of liberty, the American cause, the cause which has been bequirabled to us by this great act, the will of thousands of heroes and of marryrs.

**New York of the Cause which has been beginning the cause the processing the cause the processing the cause of the processing the cause the processing the cause of the processing the processing the cause of the processing the processing

Venezuela has passed through two epochs in the Venezuela has passed through two epochs in the distinct and aborious periods of her existence, she has passed through the two tropics necessary to every political existence—the glorious and tremendous epoch of vator and of heroism—the agitated and feverish epoch of enthusiasm which is always the follower of Liberty. She has already run through the dangers of these two transitions. We see her arrive at last, aithough debiliated, safe and whole, at the age of vigor, after again surmounting an ocean of passions. Let us repair the damage she has sustained by the beating of the waves, let us forget the evils that have passed and seek to make the future happy. Let us unite our efforts fo deliver her strong and sound into the hands of Time, who already bows

happy. Let us unite our efforts to deliver her strong and sound into the hands of Time, who already bows serenely, waiting to receive her into his dominions.

Let us, in this solemn manner, offer the homage of our worship of Laberty before her best altar, and in presence of this imperishable declaration bow down our heads, even to the ground, beneath the weight of thoughts which no expression can internect.

Let us consecrate a record of gratifude and admianimated by the virtue of the ancients, made them-selves the organs between the greatest of ages and the newest of the continents, in launching forth this protest to the world and to futurity, grand as the passion which dictated it, indestructible as the im-mortal peaces which sustained it. ortal reason which sustained it.

Let us admire, yes, and such an admiration feit m Let us admire very heart, and joining with us the few common by every heart, and joining with us the few witnesses that now remain of those heroic acts, let us admire those valuant and distinguished men, von a who were sufficient rated by their contemporaries, who were generous to be forgetful of themselves in their e for their fellow-citizens and posterity, suffi

love for their fellow-citizens and posterity, sufficiently firm not to fear to stamp their names upon the adamantine table on which were sculptured for us, poor colonists, the holy but ever-disputed rights of men and nations.

Our hearts enjoying in security the feelings of liberty, in full possession of the Republic, surrounded by the friendship of nations which, during ages, were ignorant even of our geographical position, even of our name, for slaves have no name, and without any other law than the law created by our own will, we are now occupying ourselves with festivals and patriotic rejoicings, in the very city where, only forty vars ago, some few men, excircted festivals and patriotic rejoicings, in the ve where only forty years ago, some few men, en where, only forty years ago, some few men, encircled by implacable hatreds, and profound preoccupations but supported by their valor and their conscience, sustained their souls, beneath a tempest of persecutions in this magnificent document, which was to become, at one and the same time, the political profession of faith of a whole world—a challenge dung in the face of tyrants—a flag raised on the summits of our lofty mountains, to announce America to Europe and equalize the limits of two eras—the alarm-cry, which was to be repeated from one extremity of the Andesto the other—and a solemn invocation to Heaven for the defence of our great career, to which the nations, abeying by an electrical concert of will and supreme inspiration, made themselves at once the allies of Providence.

inspiration, made themselves.

Providence.

Providence.

Before this new dawn which is
Pullow-citizens. Before this new dawn which is shining on our country, all Venezuelans are brothers, and we are all necessary to each other. Our present task can be no other than one of thought and caim reflection, being that of uniting men and giving vigor to the institutions. Let us quiet all angry passions; let us not listen to the language of declamation, for to the institute to the language of declamation, for it is mostly arrogant and boasting. The country demands our positive services, needs all our efforts: to obey her, as to love her, is our duty. The Administration, profoundly penetrated with these truths, is anxiously desirous to fulfill its mission worthly; for this alone it wishes to be at your head, listen to its voice, follow with it the impulse of the times; and it. We have secured peace; in its name we ask for union, and we offer you its recompense, for in d mocracies that is always the reward of tolerated pa riotism, a future of improvement and liberty